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## Reeves

# Grapevine

VOL. 2

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NO TROUBLES — OR BUBBLES!

## GUMS FOR THE GARDE

Twenty-five years ago Mr. Hugh Evans brought in from West Australia a whole new group of small scale Eucalyptus, the seed of which had been collected for the first time. In the intervening years we have weeded out a number and established the value of others. The excellent dwarf Gums which we list herewith are all compatible with average gardening material. They will NOT rob the soil, they will NOT tower over the house, and they all offer attractive flowers. To be sure, they are happiest in a light soil and will not flourish in a dark or wet situation, but on the whole they are of very easy culture:



UP AND OVER

#### Plant of the Month

The vivid display of coral-red trumpet flowers you see as you drive in our main motor entrance toward the turn into the parking area, is the annual, and unde-served, blooming of Phaedranthus buccinatorius, a magnificent vine native to Mexico, which in its eastern situation on our garage, receives neither sufficient water nor care to warrant such a striking show. However, this generous flowering has led us to select it as our plant of the month!

Phaedranthus (formerly classified as Bignonia cherere) is a hardy evergreen vine

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Eucalyptus angulosa, bushy, to 20 feet, masses of soft yellow flowers which keep well on cutting. Eucalyptus caesia, graceful semi-weeping tree to 15 feet, red trunk and branches, gray stems and foliage with beautiful rose-pink flowers. Eucalyptus erythrocorys, upright tree to 15 or 20 feet, beautiful deep green foliage, fascinating

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## It's Time For

Now that the highest point of bloom has come and just gone in the average Southern California garden, June is an excellent period to give new thought to your garden as a whole from more than one viewpoint.

In the first place try to visualize your whole out-of-door area in terms of black and white. Pretend there is no color there at all and see how well you've worked out the roofless portion of your home in terms of light and shadow, mass and tracery, as well as the practical relationship of the indoors to the out. Is something a little wrong? Is there too much or too little foliage, too much glaring stucco, a lack of balance between light and dark? Can't you relax in your shadiest retreat without awareness of strong currents of reflected light? Or is the whole place a little monotonous, too much work to allow time for resting and appreciating your handiwork, or just lacking in imagination? We have consultants in our employ who specialize

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## **PHAEDRANTHUS**

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of vigorous growth and extended blooming period (May through November with only occasional respites) which, after a slow first season, will run to as much as 40 feet. The four-inch flowers, coral on opening, gradually turn to rose-red, accented by a lemon yellow throat.

These vines should be spaced at least 15 feet or more apart, in a situation providing a minimum half-day sun, for the quantity of flower is in direct proportion to the amount of sun received; hence, though the vine will grow well in the shade, it will forego flowering without the sun's encouragement. This vine is not for a limited space unless you wish to cover a small house or wall completely—one of the oldest and most magnificent specimens in the country drapes the Huntington Hotel in Pasadena! Phaedranthus will, however, respond to sharp pruning and profits from being kept to an open habit of growth.

Both showy and dramatic, the Mexican trumpet vine's dark shining foliage combines well with large or small leaf designs. The vine will perform splendidly from Palm Springs to within 200 feet of the ocean, and in all but the valleys' coldest spots. It requires only medium watering after it is established, and even tolerates considerable drought.

One gallon cans, \$1.25; fives, \$4.

#### INTRODUCING

Though he spent four years at the University of Missouri studying English and Journalism, Phil Chandler is today an ex-

pert in horticulture with few peers. It all started on an extensive trip to the French Riviera . . . but let us start at the beginning.

Phil was born in Columbia, Missouri, in 1907. As a boy his greatest pleasure was to ride and hike over a 400-acre farm owned by his family, becoming familiar with the native trees and shrubs.

Now to the Riviera: Finishing college, Phil started out across the Atlantic with \$396 in his pocket on a trip which lasted eleven months and covered most of

#### THROUGH E&R WITH

## **Hugh Evans**

We should not arbitrarily condemn a plant for non-conformity or bad conduct unless we are conscience-clear ourselves. Perhaps we have not given the plant in question a fair deal; it has possibly been given harsh treatment, too much or too little water, sun when it is only happy with some shade or vice-versa; perhaps the ground around it is baked hard by the sun, and the water with which to make it happy, instead of reaching the roots merely runs off, thereby giving the plant the equivalent of a neurosis, to which it will succumb unless it receives intelligent treatment.

A good mulch on the ground will work wonders. To be sure here in Southern California where for long periods we have little atmospheric moisture, there are certain fastidious plants which despite all our solicitude on their behalf, are difficult, indeed virtually impossible to grow successfully

The greatest mistake which many gardeners make is in trying to grow, for instance, such subjects as Fuchsias and Acacias cheek by jowl, the first like some shade and plenty of water and fertilizer. Acacias like all the sun they can get and little water after the rainy season. (We have experienced rainy seasons in California and since, fortunately, "hope springs eternal in the human breast," we may be pardoned for hoping that again one day the rains will come!)

#### Phil Chandler

Europe, augmenting his funds by teaching English and working in restaurants as he went. The subtropical flora on the Riviera

changed Phil's course of life for it was then and there that he decided to become a horticulturist, and bought himself the first volume in his now very substantial library.

When Phil Chandler returned to the U. S. he went to San Francisco and while still pursuing his new hobby, he spent four years working on various newspapers. Then he changed horticulture from avocation to

vocation and, after working at various nurseries in Los Angeles, came to Evans & Reeves in 1949.





## Eucalyptus . . .

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chartreuse flowers of good size preceded by scarlet buds.

Eucalyptus macrocarpa, a grotesque un-Eucalyptus-like shrub with large handsome silver leaves and immense crimson flowers. This Eucalyptus has such a meandering habit that some support (example: warm wall) is almost essential. Eucalyptus erythonema, semi-dwarf, excellent brick red flowers. Eucalyptus torquata, medium dwarf, rose flowers good for cutting. Eucalyptus Sepulcralis, dwarf, 15 to 18 feet, fine silhouette, blue-gray foliage.

Eucalyptus preissiana, excellent dwarf, semi-weeping, wind resistant, shrubby. Eucalyptus pulverulenta, gray-blue leaves, the florist's Eucalyptus for cut material; can be kept to large shrub or espaliered. Eucalyptus citriodora, the lemon-scented gum, very tall, very slender, tap root with little soil-robbing, white trunk. Eucalyptus leucoxylon rosea, similar to above but more spreading and with long season of pink flowers.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea, mahogany-colored leaves, rose flowers, usually to 35', good on small home grounds. Eucalyptus Crucis — arresting blue-gray, round-leafed dwarf to 15 feet.

These dwarf, flowering Eucalyptus make excellent companions for the various succulent plants currently in vogue, and we urge you to become better acquainted with them. (Five gallon size, \$4. Larger sizes and one gallons also available.)

## It's Time For . . .

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in these kinds of problems. (See illustration.) If color is what you want you can still add it full blown in gala swatches: masses of Salvia bonfire (scarlet), Rochea coccinea la flame-colored summer succulent that will be even gaudier next year), Petunia Elk's Pride (vivid blue violet), gorgeous and easy yellow of Marigolds, Zinnias in every hue except blue, sheets of Ageratum from now until December. But let us suggest a tip or two. Use strong colors with other equally strong colors or else with colors completely neutral. Don't plant delicate pastels and mid-shades with brilliant hues alongside. Remember too that white is the strongest color in shadowy places, and it is also the best illusion of coolness in hot areas. Mass Tuberous Begonias together alone, or with ferns, ground covers and foliage plants.

Remember Hibiscus are just starting their long seasonal pageant. Come and select yours from our great full-blooming specimens in our own display gardens, so that you will have the benefit of a season's

garden growth and flowering.

And here are some last-minute MONTH-LY REMINDERS: keep seed pods removed from all flowering plants; irrigate thoroughly and mulch well to conserve moisture; it's time to feed Camellias and Azaleas again—acid food lightly, or cotton-seed meal generously, scratching in lightly and watering well; try a few late cuttings of Chrysanthemums for early winter bloom; keep old Mum plants cut back (never over eight inches until August I); fertilize lawns and roses again—any well-balanced complete fertilizer; prune Wisteria, and all seasonal roses as they finish blooming.





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-Say You Read It In The Grapevine-